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THREE WEEKLY FLIGHTS

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# Jordan Times

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**Abu Nowar: No separate peace treaty**

**DOHA (Petra) —** Information Minister Maan Abu Nowar has said Jordan would not sign a bilateral peace agreement with Israel and described reports in Israeli media on this subject as false and fabricated. In an interview with the Qatari Arabic daily Al Arab, Dr. Abu Nowar said Jordan "seeks a just and comprehensive solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict based on international legitimacy and United Nations Security Council resolutions 242, 338 and 425 and the land-for-peace principle." He noted that Jordan has signed an agenda with Israel covering important issues to be discussed between the two sides. Such issues include the restoration of Jordanian territories occupied by Israel and water, environment, refugees and security issues. Dr. Abu Nowar emphasised the need for closer inter-Arab coordination, particularly at this delicate stage, and called for rebuilding Arab solidarity. He praised Qatar's policy on inter-Arab reconciliation and its efforts to ensure inter-Arab accord. "Qatar's position in this respect is not new since Qatar has always sought to base Arab relations on mutual respect and sincere cooperation," Dr. Abu Nowar said.

**Russian vice-president arrives for talks**

**AMMAN (Petra) —** Russia's First Vice President Vladimir Chomko arrived here Friday at the head of an economic and trade delegation on a several-day visit to Jordan for talks with senior Jordanian officials on bilateral cooperation. Mr. Chomko will take part in the first Jordanian-Russian meeting, organised by the Hashemite Association for International Economic Cooperation. The Russian official was received by Information Minister Maan Abu Nuwar, Minister of Industry and Trade Bassam Al Saket, Justice, Minister Rateb Al Wazani and senior officials.

**Cyprus offers to host Israel-PLO talks**

**NICOSIA (AP) —** Cyprus has offered to host part of the peace negotiations between Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). Foreign Minister Alecos Michalides said Friday. Mr. Michalides, who returned from a visit to Israel the previous day, said his Israeli counterpart Shimon Peres welcomed the Cypriot proposal as "a very good idea."

**'Libya will never surrender suspects'**

**MANAMA (AFP) —** Libya will never hand over the two suspects of the 1988 Lockerbie bombing, even if it came under nuclear attack, senior Libyan diplomat Ibrahim Al Besbari said Friday. By tightening the U.N. sanctions against Libya, the United States, Britain and France "have closed the door to any option for judging the two accused Libyans outside Libya, even if these countries drop an atomic bomb on us," Mr. Besbari told the London-based daily Al Hayat. "Thousands of Libyans are dying because of these unfair sanctions but we are ready to hold on another hundred years."

**Bill offered against boycott participants**

**WASHINGTON (R) —** A bill to bar U.S. military equipment and services to any country that participates in the Arab economic boycott against Israel was introduced on Thursday in the House of Representatives. "The purpose of this legislation is to send a signal to those nations and international organisations that continue to support the Arab boycott against Israel that the time has come to change," said New York Republican Ben Gilman.

**AMMAN —** With the issuance on Thursday of a Royal Decree naming 40 members of the Upper House Parliament (Senate); the stage has been set for the convening of Parliament on Tuesday.

During Tuesday's joint session of the Senate and the Lower House, His Majesty King Hussein will deliver the speech from the Throne that details government policies in the next stage.

Twenty-three of the 40 senators are newcomers. The Senate includes five former prime ministers: Bahjat Al Tahouni, Ahmad Al Lawzi, Zeid Rifai, Mudar Badran and Ahmad Obeidat, as well as incumbent Prime Minister Salam Al Majali.

Newcomers include former Prime Minister Zeid Rifai.

Among the senators who were not reappointed are two party secretaries: Akef Al Fayez of the Al Watan Party and Ishak Farhan of the Islamic Action Front (IAF).

Nawaf Al Qadi, who ran for elections in the Northern Bedouin district and won, was also replaced.

Also replaced was president of the Centre for the Study of Freedoms, Democracy and Human Rights in the Arab World, Najib Al Rashdan, whose daughter Nafia, a leading woman activist, took his seat, bringing to two the number of the women in the senate.

The other woman Senator is incumbent Laila Sharaf, a former minister of information.

Among the newcomers are two serving ministers, Maan Abu Nuwar (Information) and Jawad Al Anani (Prime Ministry Affairs).

Also joining the new senate is Abdul Latif Arabyat, the Muslim Brotherhood speaker

of the Lower House for the last three years who failed to win reelection.

According to the Constitution, members of the Senate are chosen by the King from former high-ranking officials or personalities that contributed great services to the country. It has been customary that the Senate would include representatives of Jordan's geographical areas.

Accordingly, the bedouin regions are represented by Mashour Abu Tayeh (South), Sitan Al Madi (North) and Sami Al Fayez (Centre). In addition to Dr. Arabyat, two former members of Parliament joined the Senate. They are Thousan Al Hindawi, a former deputy prime minister and education minister, and Marwan Al Hmoud, also a former minister.

One former intelligence chief, Nafees Rashid, retained his seat. Two others,

Abdullah Mufti (Finance); Abdulla Salah (foreign affairs); Thouqan Hindawi (education); Habes Majali (defence); Amer Khammash (Royal Court); Jamal Nasser (justice); Salem Masaadeh (interior/justice/finance) Ma'n Abu Nuwar (information); Kamel Abu Jaber (foreign culture and municipal and rural affairs); Abdul Azz Al Khayyat (Awqaf); Rajai Musheer (trade) Kamel Sharaf (Awqaf); Said Tal (education); Tamer Hilmi (information, culture and tourism); Jawad Anani (labour and trade); Laila Sharaf (information); Nasreddin Al Assad (higher education); and Jawad Shoubi (interior).

Among those who left the Senate is General Khalid Al Tarawneh; who ran for elections for the Lower House from Karak but lost. Former ministers who lost seats in-

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Following is the full Senate: Abdul Salam Al Majali (new), Bahjat Al Tahouni, Ahmad Al Lawzi, Zeid Al Rifai (new), Mudar Badran, Ahmad Obeidat, Ahmad Tarawneh (new); Izzeddin Al Mufti (new), Abdullah Salah, Thouqan Hindawi (new), Habes Majali, Amer Khammash (new), Saad Tal (education); Tamer Hilmi (information, culture and tourism); Jawad Anani (labour and trade); Laila Sharaf (information); Nasreddin Al Assad (higher education); and Jawad Shoubi (interior).

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Mr. Ahmad Lawzi retained his post as speaker of the Senate.

## Senate appointment sets stage for 12th Parliament

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

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## Masri favourite for House speaker

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter



the first round or a simple majority in a rerun.

With the formal announcement of the formation of three parliamentary blocs — with a total of 44 deputies — Mr. Masri, according to observers, is not likely to gain the required 41 votes in the first round.

The 18-member Islamic Action Front (IAF) parliamentary bloc has already nominated Tafieh deputy Abdullah Akaikeh for the speakership post. Mr. Akaikeh, a former minister of education and an incumbent, is the IAF deputy secretary general.

Another 18-member bloc, which was formally named the National Action Front (NAF), has yet to name its candidate for speaker but, according to parliamentary sources, is expected to propose Zarga deputy Abdul Baqi Jammo, a Circassian, as a

put their 44-member weight against Mr. Masri and in support of another candidate in the second round of voting. Mr. Masri could technically lose.

But most parliamentary sources and observers expect that the IAF parliamentary bloc, in case its candidate Akaikeh lost in the first round, would more likely support Mr. Masri's bid than that of Sheikh Jammo if only because Jammo's bloc, the NAF, is expected to give Prime Minister Abdul Salam Al Majali's government a vote of confidence. The IAF, according to IAF insiders, is expected to withhold confidence from Dr. Majali's government.

Mr. Masri, however, could also lose if Mr. Akaikeh decided to go to the second round and the NAF made a deal with the Islamists over the confidence vote.

The sources, commenting on the outcome of Mr. Juppe's brief visit to Jordan Thursday afternoon following talks with Syrian leaders in Damascus, described the minister's meeting with His Majesty King Hussein and His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan as highly positive.

"Mr. Juppe left Amman highly satisfied that Jordan now stands ready to increase its involvement in regional economic cooperation envisaged under the multilateral phase of the peace process," one source told the Jordan Times.

France is Jordan's second largest creditor, holding about \$900 million of the Kingdom's \$6.88 billion foreign debts. The U.S. ranks as the first with \$950 million.

France will be offering about 80 million French francs (JD 10 million) in direct financial aid to Jordan for the year 1994. A related protocol is expected to be signed during the visit of a French delegation to Jordan next month.

He reiterated his country's total support for the Sept. 13 accord between Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organisa-

Juppe finds Jordan ready for increased regional cooperation  
**France understands Jordan's burden of foreign debt, will help through Paris Club**

By P.V. Vivekanand

Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — French Foreign Minister Alain Juppe, who wound up a trip to the Middle East after talks with Lebanese leaders Friday, has found Jordan highly receptive to the concept of regional economic cooperation now that progress has been made in the two-year-old Middle East peace process, official and diplomatic sources said Friday.

He called on all parties to accelerate the peace negotiations.

Asked whether financial assistance to Jordan was discussed during his talks here, Mr. Juppe said France understood the "heavy" foreign debt burden the Kingdom shoulders and that Paris was "more than willing" to address this issue in the framework of Amman's negotiations with the Paris Club of creditor governments on debt rescheduling next year.

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He reiterated his country's total support for the Sept. 13 accord between Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organisa-

tion (PLO) and said it was vital that the process continues uninterrupted.

The continuing violence in the occupied territories and the developments in South Lebanon are of high concern to France," said Mr. Juppe, whose comments in French were translated into Arabic by an interpreter.

No further details of the programme were immediately available.

Reporting on his visit to Damascus, Mr. Juppe said he found the Syrian leaders "very keen on seeing progress in the peace process" and called for Israeli withdrawal from the Golan Heights in return for Damascus normalising diplomatic, political, commercial and touristic relations with the Jewish state.

He denied that he sought to set up a summit meeting between Syrian President Hafez Al-Assad and Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and that Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres had requested that he exert efforts towards this end.

Sources close to Mr. Juppe said the minister left Damascus with "mixed feelings" after his talks with Mr. Assad and his Foreign Minister Farouk Al-Sharaa.

"The impression is that Syria is going to take its own time" in the peace process, said one source. "President Assad rejected all reports of secret negotiations with Israel and insisted that the peace negotiations continue along the Madrid formula."

(Continued on page 10)

3 convicts, including a woman, executed

AMMAN (J.T.) — Three people convicted of murder in three separate cases were hanged at Swaqa prison south of Amman at dawn Thursday.

One of the three was a 26-year-old woman identified only as T. S. who, according to the court verdict, had poisoned her husband Mohammad Fahd, with pesticides mixed with juice.

The woman was said to have hit her husband on the head with a heavy brick to make sure that he was dead. She later set fire to the house in a bid to conceal the trace of the crime. She confessed to committing the murder during investigations and in court.

According to reports, the woman frequently quarrelled with her husband and had an extra-marital affair.

(Continued on page 10)

## Army orders crackdown on settler violence

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Army Chief of Staff General Ehud Barak ordered troops Friday to halt attacks by settlers on Palestinians in the West Bank, state radio reported. "But the army will not allow you to take the law into your own hands," he said.

Palestinian "troublemakers" would also be targeted in the crackdown after nearly three weeks of sporadic violence and counter-violence in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, the sources said.

Soldiers have been told to hand over to the police any settlers caught breaking the law.

Israel pushed large numbers of reinforcements into the

occupied territories on Thursday fearing an escalation in the tense final weeks of autonomy negotiations before the army is scheduled to start withdrawing from Gaza and Jericho on Dec. 13.

"I understand your reactions," Gen. Barak told settlers south of Jerusalem on the West Bank, state radio reported. "But the army will not allow you to take the law into your own hands," he said.

Gen. Barak had ordered "massive" reinforcements, the Yedioth Aharonot newspaper reported, to patrol main roads and checkpoints following clashes with Palestinians in the Ramallah region after the shooting dead of a schoolboy

settler in Israeli society over the PLO autonomy move.

The daily said the decision reversed a "supple" policy adopted since the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) signed the autonomy agreement on Sept. 13.

Nineteen Palestinians have been killed by Israeli bullets since Sept. 13 and Palestinians have killed eight Israelis over the same period.

Settlers seeking revenge for the killing of Israelis have shot and wounded a dozen Palestinians and damaged hundreds of cars and Arab property in the last three weeks.

Meanwhile, the head of the army's education department, Lieutenant-Colonel Yaakov Castel, has warned of brewing

revolt in Israeli society over the PLO autonomy move.

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CAIRO (R) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) negotiator Nabil Shaath has said three issues remained to be solved in talks on Israeli withdrawal from Gaza and Jericho: Control of border crossing, defining Jericho, and release of Arab prisoners.

Dr. Shaath told a news conference after three days of secretive talks with Israeli officials that they had agreed many other points and he was optimistic a deal would be signed in time for the withdrawal to begin on schedule on Dec. 13.

He said the two sides had agreed that the only permanent military installations Israel would keep would be inside Jewish settlements.

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# Middle East News

## France to expel Kurds after anti-PKK swoop

PARIS (AFP) — France will expel some of the 101 suspected Kurdish activists arrested in a country-wide sweep on Thursday because their residence permits are not in order, the interior ministry said.

During raids carried out in the Paris area, Marseille, Lyon and other cities, police found firebomb-making equipment and material for forging identity papers, the ministry said.

Documents were found showing Kurdish militants were extorting funds from the Turkish community "on a large scale" to finance the guerrilla activities in Turkey of the separatist Kurdish Labour Party (PKK), the ministry said.

The documents also showed the existence of "clandestine immigration networks."

The ministry said recent Kurdish attacks in France were "intolerable" and that it was "unacceptable" that foreigners living under the protection of French law carry out terrorist or illegal actions."

Authorities said the swoop was ordered after intelligence reports showed that Kurds in France were about to launch a new, more violent campaign.

French foreign ministry spokesman Richard Duque accused some of those arrested of showing "solidarity for taking French nationals hostage in Turkey," a reference to four French people kidnapped and held by Kurds for 18 days in July.

On June 24, five Kurds briefly seized about 10 people at the Turkish consulate in Marseille and a PKK commander attacked a Turkish airlines office and cultural centre in the eastern city of Lyon.

The foreign ministry spokesman said France did not consider the PKK represented the aspirations of the Kurdish people and had condemned "PKK acts of terrorism" on several occasions.

Police say the PKK is active among Turkish Kurds living in France, Germany and Britain, and forces Kurdish businessmen in Europe to pay "revolutionary taxes" to fund its armed struggle.

Accounts seized during

Thursday's raids were being analysed for clues to this protection racket, police said.

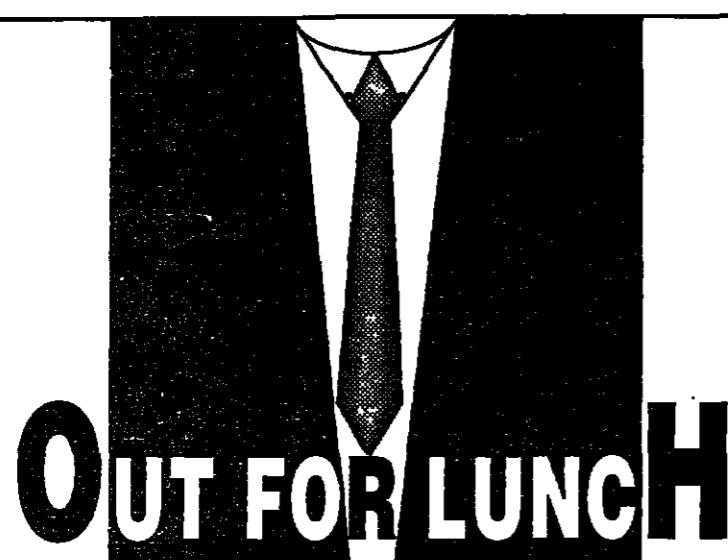
Turkish Kurdish families have told French and German authorities that their sons were recruited in Europe and sent to fight with the guerrillas in Turkey.

While France has friendly relations with Turkey, President Francois Mitterrand and his wife Danielle, a veteran human rights campaigner, have shown sympathy for the Kurdish cause.

The police action came nine days after similar raids in six French cities against suspected Algerian Muslim fundamentalists, underscoring the conservative government's pledge to crack down on crime and foreign subversives operating in France.

Eighty-eight Algerians suspected of having ties to the country's fundamentalist Muslim insurgency and of plotting to harm French interests were taken in for questioning. Three were later arrested on terrorism charges, and four were expelled.

A police source said there was fear of renewed attacks by Kurdish militants.



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## Egyptian militants planned comeback to Imbaba

CAIRO (R) — Egyptian police arrested 21 Muslim militants seeking to reorganise a Cairo slum a year after a handgun swept them out, security sources said Thursday.

A statement from the Interior Ministry said the militants had divided the million-strong slum of Imbaba into five districts to appoint local commanders and start recruiting.

The militants, some only recently released after being detained last year, received orders from leaders still in detention and planned to kill a dissident who left Al Qamaa Al Islamiya (the Islamic Group), the statement said.

It was the first security operation there since up to 12,000 police swept through the million-strong slum in December 1992 to crush militants then dominating many parts of the district.

Attacks by militants on tourist targets decimated Egypt's tourist industry and caused a sharp decline in earnings. About 800 people were arrested in last year's operation. Security sources say many are still being held without charge.

In recent months, senior officials have set out to win over the population in Imbaba by visiting the area and starting a plan to improve services there.

"Police have been able to stop a complete plan by militant leaders in prison to restart the activity of extremist groups and reorganise their ranks inside the area of Imbaba," said the ministry statement, faxed to Reuters.

The militants met in a public park twice a week and organised sports to make members fit, the statement said. An employee in a press organisation also printed leaflets which the group distributed in the slum.

One of those appointed as a local commander in the slum held Palestinian nationality, the statement said; but security sources said there was no evidence of a link between him and Palestinian groups such as Hamas.

### 3 executed

(Continued from page 1)

Another convict executed Thursday was a 54-year-old man identified only as S.A., who was convicted of killing a man in a debt dispute.

The court verdict said the man had committed premeditated murder after the victim failed to pay all the debt owed to him for the construction of a house.

The court said that the man lured the victim to a house under construction, shot him point blank and dumped the body in an old well.

The third convict hanged Thursday was a 22-year-old youth who was found guilty of killing the wife of his uncle and her male neighbour.

On Wednesday, the Sixth Circuit ruled that Justice Department lawyers withheld information Mr. Demjanjuk could have used to fight his extradition to Israel.

Mr. Demjanjuk's family wants to win back the citizenship that was revoked in U.S. district court in Cleveland in 1981.

Dr. Shmuel said he hoped Israel would agree to abandon the small, isolated settlement of Netzarim in Gaza because of the practical difficulties of ensuring its security. He said it consisted of only 70 people.

The Israeli court said evi-

## Estranged Yemeni leaders to meet soon

SANA (R) — Yemen's estranged president and vice-president locked in a political dispute which has thrown their country into crisis, are likely to meet soon, a Yemeni newspaper reported.

The weekly Sawt Al Ummal, quoting high-placed political sources, gave no date but said the meeting was expected to be in Taiz, 60 kilometres north of the borders of what used to be South Yemen before it merged with the North in 1990.

President Ali Abdullah Saleh and Vice-President Ali Salem Al Baeedh, who ran the North and the South respectively before the merger, have not met for three months and their differences over reforms have paralysed the government.

Sawt Al Ummal is published in Aden, capital of former South Yemen which was ruled by Mr. Baeedh and his Yemen Socialist Party (YSP) until 1990.

The paper, known for its close links with the YSP, quoted the sources as saying that Deputy Premier Mujahid Abu Shawareb, "who appears to enjoy the confidence of both sides, has succeeded in his efforts aimed at holding such a meeting to bypass the political crisis."

YSP sources, quoted by the paper, said the party had no objection to such a meeting "but ruled out its being held... before the emergence of progress in dialogues now underway."

The armed forces have pledged neutrality in the crisis.

But press reports, especially in newspapers published in Aden, continue to publish reports on troop movements and alleged attempts to smuggle weapons and ammunition to the South.

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## Mitterrand opens new-look Louvre as museum turns 200

By Claire Rosemburg  
Reuter

**PARIS** — Camels strutted through its courtyards, men fought against lions and a murdered French king gasped his last breath there.

Once a mediaeval fortress converted into a palace for the kings of France, the Louvre celebrates its 200th birthday as a museum this week with President Francois Mitterrand ushering it into the 21st century as the extended "grand Louvre".

On November 18, the day of its bicentenary, the president inaugurated a museum which has doubled in size in a decade and become the centrepiece of a billion-dollar cultural complex in the heart of Paris.

Though the final touches to a 16-year building and expansion programme are scheduled to take place in 1996, Mr. Mitterrand officially opens an entire new wing as well as a vast underground extension.

In doing so, he joins a regal 800-year tradition in which successive kings, emperors and governments built, demolished, renovated and transformed one of France's most distinctive landmarks.

"The history of the Louvre reads like a novel," said the weekly *Nouvel Observateur*.

"Each sovereign and head of state has tried to leave his mark."

Barely six months after taking office in 1981, Mr. Mitterrand began what was to become his most ambitious cultural project.

"I have decided, without wishing to disoblige anyone, to return the Louvre to its destiny," he said in September 1981.

He meant he was throwing out the Ministry of Finance from the 195-metre long Richelieu wing it had occupied since 1871.

Mr. Mitterrand's desire to extend the cluttered museum generated one of the French capital's biggest and costliest projects in decades.

No one will question its success. Since 1981, the Louvre's intake of visitors has doubled to five million a year.

But there was controversy over a giant glass pyramid designed by Chinese-American architect Ieoh Ming Pei, now the main entrance to underground galleries completed in 1989.

France's current conservative Prime Minister Edouard Balladur, with whom Mr. Mitterrand shares power, threw a spanner in the works in 1986, when as finance minister he

refused to move his department.

Work on the Richelieu wing had to wait two years until Mr. Mitterrand's socialists returned to government in 1988. The new wing will exhibit some of the 5,000 works of art previously stored in the museum's vaults because of lack of space.

Last month, the museum showed its resolve to join the modern age by opening an underground car park and cosmopolitan shopping complex beneath an inverted pyramid, a little sister to Mr. Pei's original masterpiece.

Closing their ears to French grumblings about an Anglo-Saxon cultural invasion, the museum allowed French and foreign traders to set up shop in the once-austere temple of art.

But an air of history still pervades the new, cream-painted subterranean halls.

At either end of the underground section construction workers unearthed parts of the First Louvre, a 14th century fortress built on the orders of crusader King Philippe-Auguste as he left to fight the infidel with his English brother-in-law, King Richard I, better known as Richard the Lionheart.

The Louvre's tower and

walls were demolished in the 16th century to make way for a royal palace on the orders of Francois I, the first French sovereign to hang paintings on its walls.

Among the first works he acquired were those of Italian masters Leonardo da Vinci, Titian and Raphael.

Da Vinci's "Mona Lisa", a star attraction at the Louvre, graced its August halls even before the palace turned 200.

A hundred years later, Henri IV died in its courtyard after being fatally stabbed by a persecuted Protestant. It was there too that 17th century dramatist Moliere and his troupe played for Louis XIV's court.

The Louvre's days as a royal seat were ended by the French Revolution of 1789.

"The Louvre must be restored and turned into a famous museum," revolutionary leaders decreed. And after combing the grand homes and palaces of royalty and the aristocracy for art treasures, the museum opened on Nov. 18, 1793.

A few years later Emperor Napoleon, returning from his victorious overseas campaigns, vastly increased the collections.

Behind a procession of

caged lions and camels, he brought 29 carriages bearing antiques and works of art from his Italian campaign alone.

Some were returned to their owners after his defeat at Waterloo in 1815. But not before Napoleon, having repudiated his first wife Josephine Beauharnais, married Marie-Louise of Habsburg, at a glittering ceremony inside the Louvre.

In this century, the museum survived two major traumas. The first was the theft of the Mona Lisa, cut from its frame in August 1911 and returned in packet, dumped under a sleazy hotel bed, in Italy late that year after a ransom was paid.

The second was the outbreak of World War II. Sensing war was inevitable, museum curators smuggled its treasures out to a provincial chateau well before the Germans occupied France.



## Yeltsin land reforms haunted by history

By Paola Messina  
Agence France Presse

**MOSCOW** — Radical land reforms introduced by President Boris Yeltsin have raised the unwelcome spectre of one of the darkest episodes of post-revolutionary Russian history — the rise and bloody fall of the rural bourgeois or Kulak.

Mr. Yeltsin's decision to allow the free sale of land and the dismantling of collective farms contains echoes of the economic liberalisation masterminded by Lenin in 1921, which led to the formation of an entire class of small-scale landowners.

But the fate that befell the Kulaks — who were liquidated in their millions in the 1920s and 1930s on the orders of Stalin after he abolished private ownership of land — could yet haunt Mr. Yeltsin's attempts to again ease central control over the country's unwieldy agricultural sector.

The text of Yeltsin's decree Thursday called for the free sale of plots, lifting the perestroika-era restrictions that had prevented private farmers from selling land for a period of 10 years.

It also called for the privatisation of the Soviet-era collective and state-farm systems, which will be turned into joint-stock companies.

But according to some opinion polls, some 70 per cent of salaried Russian farmworkers are not tempted to become entrepreneurs.

Many are aware that land sales remain a high-risk option in a country still beset by economic turmoil and Byzantine bureaucracy.

But historians maintain other factors also come into play.

In 1928 Stalin announced the liquidation of the Kulaks as a class, unleashing a reign of terror that resulted in the death or deportation of some

eight million Russians.

With Kulak children depicted as enemies of the people and denied access to higher education, the purge destroyed any hopes of a rural bourgeoisie becoming established, brutally confirming Russian agriculture's collectivist traditions.

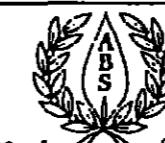
These stretched back centuries, upheld by a feudal system that remained in place until 1861, when it was abolished by Tsar Alexander II.

Two years later 60 per cent of the 23 million freed peasants refused to leave their former masters' lands, preferring the security of serfdom to the smallholders' uncertain future.

Stalin's repression of the Kulaks plunged Russian agriculture into crisis.

His forced collectivisation of 200 million hectares (500 million acres) — equivalent to 95 per cent of Russia's arable land — created a massive network of corruption and misappropriation of land.

### مدرسة البكالوريا - عمان



تود مدرسة البكالوريا - عمان اعلامكم  
بأن حفل عشاء المجتمع الرياضي المزمع  
اقامته في فندق الاردن - انتركونتننتال  
سيتم في الموعد المقرر، يوم الاربعاء  
الموافق ٢٤/١١/١٩٩٣ الساعة الثامنة  
والنصف مساء.

نتفني حضوركم  
ادارة

### REMINDER

The Amman Baccalaureate School would like to announce that the Sports Complex Dinner will be held as scheduled, on Wednesday Nov. 24, 1993, at 8:30 p.m. at the Jordan International Hotel.

Administration

### AMMAN BACCALAUREATE SCHOOL

The Amman Baccalaureate School would like to inform you that it has a small number of lottery tickets still available for the Daihatsu Feroza Car lottery. The lottery will be held on Wednesday Nov. 24, 1993, during the Sports Complex Dinner Party at the Jordan Inter-Continental Hotel. Results will be advertised in the local newspapers.

Tickets can be bought directly from the school's receptionist. For any queries, school phone numbers: 845572, 847191-2-3.

Administration

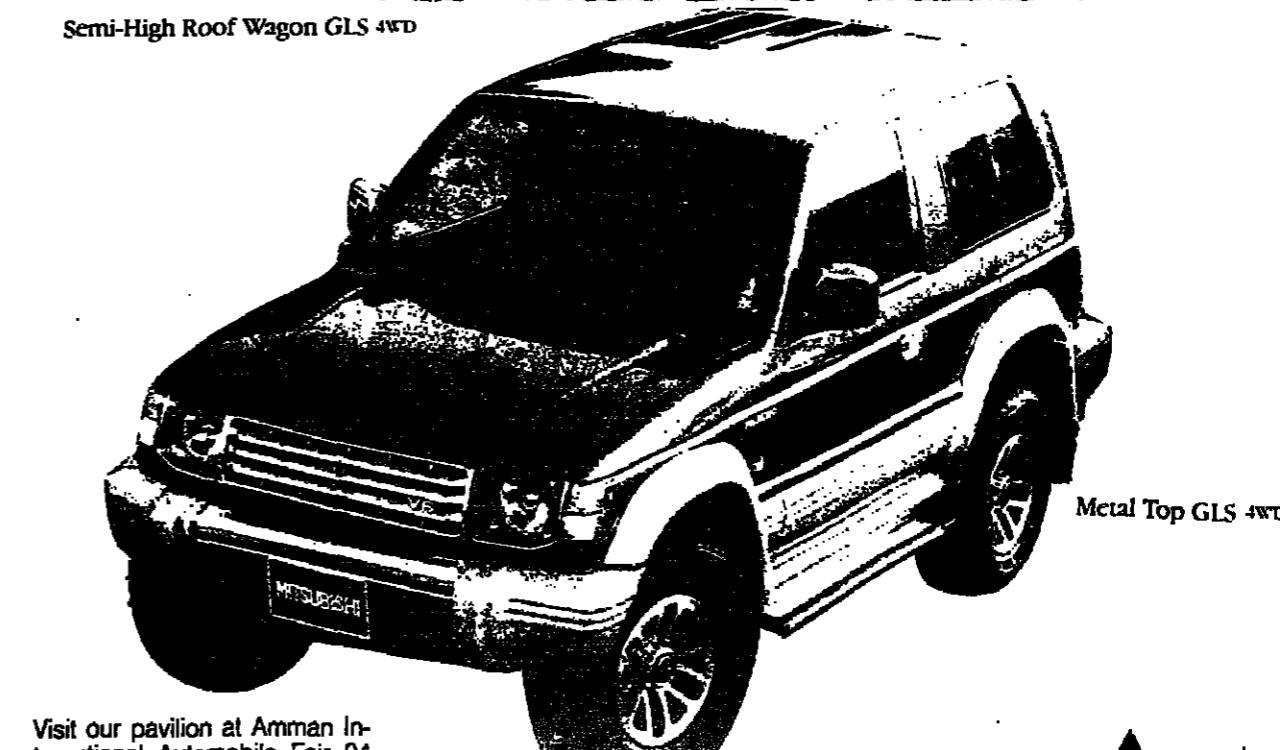


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**Time:** 10:00 a.m.-13:00 p.m., 15:00 p.m.-20:00 p.m.

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# 6 Economy

## Clinton hails NAFTA as unions vent ire

**WASHINGTON (R)** — President Clinton, heading for a meeting with Asia-Pacific leaders, said Thursday the NAFTA trade pact with Mexico and Canada will bring a "great new era" and help efforts to scrap global trade barriers.

The House of Representatives voted to support the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) during a vote late Wednesday, but Mr. Clinton's intense lobbying for it carried a price. Angry union leaders bitterly denounced his tactics Wednesday and threatened reprisals in future elections.

Speaking at the White House before departing for the 15-nation Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) forum in Seattle, Clinton said

the vote gave him "a strengthened hand to fight for open markets throughout the world."

"By taking the courageous step of opening trade in our own hemisphere, we have the economic, the political and moral standing to make the case that that ought to be done throughout the world," he said.

"We took a long step in the right direction last night," Mr. Clinton said. "I intend to take more step on that course in the next few days."

The United States, Canada and 13 Asian nations were exploring the potential of an infant Pacific trading network at their meeting in Seattle, where Mr. Clinton hopes to develop America's ties with

Asian states.

Following the fight over NAFTA in the House, the Senate was expected to easily approve the pact, which phases out tariffs over a 15-year period, by Saturday.

Mr. Clinton has argued that passage of NAFTA also improves U.S. credibility in negotiations to liberalize trade laws under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT). Those talks face a Dec. 15 deadline.

Speaking to reporters before he left for Seattle, Mr. Clinton said he would dispatch Vice President Al Gore and White House Chief of Staff Thomas McCarty to Mexico next week to discuss the pact, which would go into effect on Jan. 1.

Mr. Clinton said he spoke

with Mexican President Carlos Salinas and told him the two officials would "meet with him and his government for in-depth discussions about how best to launch this great new era in North American relations."

Officials said it was likely the meeting would take place next Wednesday.

The NAFTA fight has pitted Mr. Clinton, the first Democrat in the White House in 12 years, against most labour unions, a traditional base of support for his party.

While Mr. Clinton praised opponents of the pact for fighting for what they believed in, Lane Kirkland, president of the AFL-CIO federation of 88 unions, made clear that wounds opened in the fight

would not heal quickly.

The pact "has little to do with the national interest," he told reporters. "The primary goal is to protect the property, patents and profits of U.S. corporations that will locate facilities in Mexico."

NAFTA "gives corporate America an easy and secure means of escape from the minimum conditions of life and labour that the American people... have established for themselves and their children," he said.

Mr. McCarty told reporters Mr. Clinton spoke to Mr. Kirkland and to congressional Democrats who opposed NAFTA Thursday. He described the conversations as positive.

"Bill Clinton has understood and identified with the working men and women of this country," Mr. McCarty said. He added that Mr. Clinton was "trying to reach out" to Mr. Kirkland and labour.

William Bywater, head of the electrical workers union, accused Mr. Clinton of bribing congressmen. "President Clinton opened up the biggest candy store in the world... and he got the vote," he said.

"He did not get it on the merits, he got it by bribing those congressmen to vote against their conscience," Mr. Bywater said. "We will not forget those congressmen... we're going to make sure we get even at the polls."

Mr. Kirkland denied that labour leaders were plotting to retaliate against members of Congress who did not side with

them. "It is not a threat," he said repeatedly.

"It is not a threat to suggest to a member of Congress who seeks our support, as they have... that that will weigh heavily on our response to their appeals," he said.

Organised labour contributes heavily to political candidates, primarily Democrats. Mr. Clinton was forced to write an unusual letter late in the fight vowing to support any member of Congress — Democrat or Republican — attacked for supporting NAFTA in their reelection campaign.

Latin American leaders welcomed Thursday the victory of the NAFTA, saying it showed Washington was serious about opening up a free trade zone across the western hemisphere. Presidents, ministers and bankers from all over the region said the U.S. House of Representatives' vote to accept NAFTA late Wednesday could mark the start of a new era in U.S. relations with Latin America's troubled young democracies.

NAFTA will create a common market between Canada, the United States and Mexico with trade restrictions being gradually dropped over 15 years starting on Jan. 1, 1994.

"NAFTA's approval demonstrates the United States' determination to work, alongside Latin America, the Caribbean and its successor in the White House.

Looking outside the range of Latin America, the Brazilian government said NAFTA's approval "augurs well" for the ongoing Uruguay Round of world trade talks, which negotiators hope to complete with full agreement by Dec. 15.

## Dollar continues to advance against European currencies

Following is a report submitted by Naser Nabulsi, private client group, Merrill Lynch Dubai

### Overview

**Fundamental view:** The dollar continues to push ahead against European currencies, with a surge of optimism about passage of the NAFTA boosting the dollar above the DM 1.70 level. With the U.S. economy expected to post growth in the 4 per cent-to-5 per cent range in the current quarter, a move toward the DM 1.75 level would not be surprising in coming weeks. We maintain our 12-month target of DM 1.75 based on our expectation of a sharp drop in European interest rates next year. The yen continues to trade in a narrow range against the dollar, and both Japan and the U.S. would appear content with a trading range of 100-to-110 yen per dollar. But upward pressure on the yen is likely to reemerge next year if Japan's current account surplus remains large.

**Technical view:** Although the U.S. dollar index was little changed for the week ended Nov. 12, the greenback was weak against the European currencies and the Japanese yen while recording sharp gains versus the Australian and Canadian dollars. Short term momentum oscillators remain weak, but have not yet begun to test oversold parameters, suggesting that the recent corrective process is still in progress. At the same time, first phase of the rally from October's low is complete. At the same time, medium term momentum remains constructive, implying that the current dollar weakness is best interpreted as a short term (counter trend) event in the context of a renewed uptrend. We view this budding medium term strength as a sign that the underlying trend from the September 1992 low is beginning to reassert itself. If so, the correction is likely to be relatively well contained, with nearby support indicated at 93.30; if a new medium term uptrend is developing, worst case support is likely to be around 92.25. Resistance for the dollar index is indicated at this past summer's 95.80 high; a rally decisively through that level would allow for a challenge of 97.50-98.00.

### Japanese yen

**Fundamental view:** After dipping briefly to the 105 level against the yen, the dollar has recovered to near the 107 level on optimism about the passage of NAFTA on Nov. 17. Pronounced weakness in the Japanese stock market in recent weeks reflects growing pessimism about the outlook for Japan's economy. We have revised down our growth forecast several times in recent months and now look for real GDP growth of only 0.8 per cent next year. We also expect a 0.5 per cent discount rate cut in the first quarter of next year to bring the discount rate to an historic low of 1.25 per cent. Against a backdrop of relatively robust U.S. growth, expectations of further monetary easing in Japan could contribute to some further yen weakness in the near term. But policymakers on both sides of the Pacific are probably content to let the yen remain in the 100-to-110 range against the dollar for some time to come. Moreover, if Japan's domestic demand remains weak next year, import growth will remain sluggish and little progress will be made in reducing the current account surplus. Based on our view that Japan's current account surplus will fall only marginally next year to \$125 billion from \$137 billion this year, we expect upward pressure on the yen to eventually resurface, despite low interest rates in Japan. We look for the yen to move to the 100 and 95 against the dollar over the next 6 and 12 months respectively.

**Technical view:** The Japanese yen rose 2.5 per cent against the U.S. dollar last week and was the strongest of the six major currencies we regularly discuss. Short term momentum oscillators remain constructive, implying that higher highs are likely for this rally. If those higher highs materialise, they could begin to put some pressure on the still downwardly biased medium term oscillators. At the current time, that pressure point appears to be near 103-104 JY/U.S.\$.

Potentially important support at 108-109 has — as indicated — been tested and it would appear that the correction has already achieved many of the objectives that it needed to achieve before successfully resuming the long term uptrend.

### Deutschmark

**Fundamental view:** The dollar surged to the DM 1.71 level on optimism about passage of the NAFTA. We would not be surprised to see the dollar reach our three-month target of DM 1.75 before the end of this year if robust U.S. growth continues against a backdrop of further monetary easing in Germany. Germany's five "wise men" issued forecasts in line with our own, calling for zero growth in Germany in 1994 and supporting the case for further monetary easing. Another cut in official German interest rates is not expected until late December or early January, but the trend in German rates remains clear.

We continue to expect German 3-month money market rates to fall to 4 per cent by the end of next year from a current level of 6.1 per cent. With U.S. short-term rates expected to rise over the next year, Germany's short-term interest rate advantage over the U.S. is likely to disappear, leading to further weakness of the Deutschmark and other European currencies. We continue to look for the dollar to reach DM 1.80 and DM 1.85 over the next six and 12 months respectively.

**Technical view:** The Deutschmark rose 0.6 per cent week-to-week versus the U.S. dollar. Interestingly, medium term sentiment for the currency is now in oversold territory even as short term sentiment (as represented by put/call data) continues to improve. These positive sentiment indicators add substance to constructive short term momentum oscillators.

These oscillators are not yet close to overbought territory, indicating that further currency strength is likely over the near term. By contrast, medium term oscillators appear to have peaked and — in the absence of a rally to 1.59-1.61 DM/U.S.\$ — are unlikely to confirm any upcoming currency strength in coming weeks. Indeed, medium term momentum has the potential to maintain its new-found weakness through into January. This latter point would suggest that nearby currency strength is likely to be relatively short lived and will be only a reaction within a new downtrend. There is good chart resistance for the currency at 1.65-1.66. An eventual decline to 1.75 and beyond remains a reasonably strong probability.

The mark/yen cross-rate remains in the benchmark 62-64 trading range. Short term oscillators have bottomed, but medium term oscillators appear to be peaking. If so, the next short term price peak could set the stage for a second leg of decline with a possible test of the August lows below 60. However, the 66.50-67.00 level remains strong resistance, and a decisive rally back through that benchmark would do much to signal further strength toward important chart resistance at 70-72.

### Pound Sterling

**Fundamental view:** The pound is little changed against the

U.S. dollar versus last week but gained against the DM, trading recently at 1.48 U.S.\$/£ and DM/£ 2.52. A smaller-than-expected trade deficit helped to strengthen the pound against the dollar but the rise has since been reversed. The DM/£ rate moved up after gloomy reports on the German economy helped to weaken the DM vs. the dollar. Although the foreign exchange market is likely to have already discounted some decline in base rates after the budget is presented at the end of the month, a 100 basis point cut would probably lead to pound depreciation. We are forecasting a depreciation to U.S.\$/£ 1.41 in 12 months, as U.S. interest rates rise gradually beginning in mid-1994. Against the DM, however, we are forecasting appreciation after near-term weakness, to DM/£ 2.60 in 12 months, driven by our forecast of a 155 basis point decline in short-term DM interest rates. Also underlying the pound's expected rise against the DM are our above-consensus forecast of 1994 U.K. growth at 3.2 per cent and our below-consensus projection of no German growth in 1994.

**Technical view:** The British pound gained 0.7 per cent against the U.S. dollar last week. The relative strength properties for this currency remain stronger than those of some of the other European currencies. Medium term sentiment is now in oversold territory, while short term put/call sentiment is coming off of a recent oversold reading. Moreover, short term momentum has turned back to the upside. All of this implies that the currency continues to be nicely positioned for a rally. However, medium term momentum has a downward bias and, until this is alleviated, nearby strength is likely to be relatively limited.

Versus the DM, sterling has been able to maintain its relative strength. However, while medium term momentum for the cross-rate appears to be bottoming, short term oscillators have peaked and may delay the full impact of medium term improvement for a few weeks. A well-contained pullback would do much to support the currency's developing relative strength position. The cross-rate has recently been testing resistance at 2.50-2.53. Important support is at 2.43-2.44.

### Swiss Franc

**Fundamental view:** The Swiss franc remained near 0.88 S.F./DM and S.F./U.S.\$ 1.50 in recent trading. We continue to forecast franc depreciation to S.F./U.S.\$ 1.57 in 12 months, as Swiss interest rates decline further in a low growth environment. By contrast, we believe that U.S. rates will begin to rise by mid-1994 in an environment of healthy though not buoyant growth. Our Swiss GDP outlook is not as bleak as our forecast for Germany. As a result, we expect much larger cuts in DM short term interest rates, leading us to project franc appreciation to 0.85 S.F./DM in 12 months. Furthermore, Switzerland's inflation rate is a bit lower than Germany's, and its current account is substantial surplus versus a deficit in Germany.

**Technical view:** The Swiss franc rose 0.6 per cent versus the dollar last week. Much like the DM, medium term sentiment indicators have improved and are now at oversold levels while put/call data is neutral. To further the comparison, short term momentum is improving nicely even as medium term oscillators appear to have peaked. Thus, the currency is in position for continued strength, but we will be inclined to view any such strength as probably being fairly short lived and likely to prove to be a counter-trend reaction in the context of a renewed downturn. Nearby resistance is indicated in the 1.45-1.47 S.F./U.S.\$ range.

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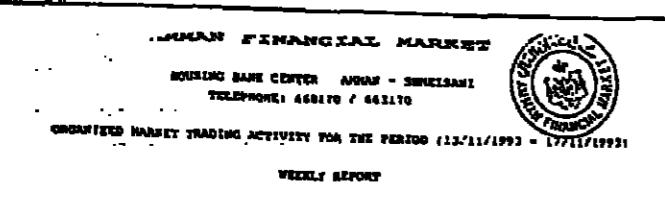
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COMPANY'S NAME	TRADING VOLUME	PREV. CLOSING PRICE	CLOSING PRICE
	JD	JD	JD
ARMED BANK	1,065,653	182,300	181,500 179,500
JORDAN NATIONAL BANK	30,588	6,100	6,150 5,750
CAIRO ARABIC BANK	33,440	2,100	21,500 20,500
BANK OF JORDAN	37,970	4,110	4,100 3,900
MIDDLE EAST INVESTMENT BANK	12,616	1,140	1,140 1,000
LEBANESE DEVELOPMENT BANK	224,278	4,000	4,000 4,000
THE BOSNIA BANK	120,150	5,700	5,700 5,600
ARMED FORCES BANK	91,085	3,140	3,110 3,000
JORDAN DEVELOPMENT BANK	57,110	4,040	4,000 3,910
JORDAN EXCHANGE BANK	21,200	4,400	4,100 4,200
UNION BANK FOR SAVING & INVESTMENT	12,742	4,100	4,100 4,000
INVESTORS BANK	23,390	4,250	4,250 4,000
JORDAN INVESTMENT & FINANCE BANK	7,022	5,100	5,000 4,900
BEST BANK, RAVENNA INVESTMENT FOR HOLDINGS	112,450	4,250	4,250 4,100
ARMED FORCES INVESTMENT	172,255	1,790	1,770 1,750
ARMED FORCES CONFEDERATION/JORDAN	3,806	4,250	4,250 4,150
WALIDIAHAD INVESTMENT BANK	85,000	2,100	2,120 2,100
JORDAN INSURANCE	4,250	4,250	4,250 4,250
JORDAN FRANCIS INSURANCE	25,050	2,120	2,100 2,100
MOYL LIFE INSURANCE	8,139	3,100	3,100 3,100
PHILADELPHIA INSURANCE	4,000	4,150	4,000 4,000
MOYL LIFE & ACCIDENT INSURANCE	23,150	2,150	2,150 2,150
JORDAN INSURANCE INSURANCE	1,637	3,770	3,770 3,770
JORDAN HOTEL & TOURISM	176,665	2,150	2,170 2,150
JORDAN DISTRICT SECURITY	7,100	4,100	4,110 4,100
JORDAN INTERNATIONAL HOTELS	10,450	2,100	2,100 2,100
JORDAN HOTEL & SPA COMPLEX	35,612	6,150	6,100 6,000
NATIONAL PORTFOLIO SECURITIES	94,049	1,150	1,150 1,090
REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT	36,249	4,040	4,000 3,950
ARMED FORCES & INDUSTRIAL HOLDING	6,135	1,120	1,140 1,130
JORDAN INTERNATIONAL HOLDING CENTER	283	1,010	1,010 1,010
JORDAN PRESS PUBLISHING / AL-AYAT	55,120	3,100	3,100 3,000
JORDAN PRESS & PUBLISHING / AL-AHWAJ	6,100	4,100	4,100 4,000
UNITED NIGELLA EAST & CONCORDE HOTELS	7,410	14,000	13,500 13,000
ARMED FORCES EDUCATION & EDUCATION	151,462	2,170	2,190 2,140
JORDAN TOBACCO & CIGARETTES	1,092	21,000	21,000 21,350
ATTAKIEN COFFEE, MATERIAL MANUFACTURING	5,320	1,120	1,150 1,120
THE JORDAN CLOTHING FACTORIES	406,231	3,150	3,150 3,140
JORDAN DAIRY	11,170	3,100	3,100 3,000
THE JORDAN FABRIC MANUFACTURING	46,179	9,100	9,100 9,100
JORDAN PETROLEUM REFINERY	1,961	7,600	7,600 7,600
JORDAN TANNING	3,088	2,120	2,120 2,120
WOOLEN INDUSTRIES	34,786	7,700	7,600 7,510
THE INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL & AGRICULTURAL	6,470	11,700	11,700 10,900
THE JORDAN HORSES HILLS	272,512	6,150	6,150 6,100
JORDAN PHARMACEUTICAL MANUFACTURING	15,975	7,400	7,400 7,400
JORDAN CEMENT INDUSTRIES	33,199	3,150	3,120 3,050
JORDAN PETROLEUM REFINERY	20,171	3,100	3,100 3,050
JORDAN PETROLEUM REFINERY	4,725	2,100	2,100 2,100
JORDAN PLASTIC INDUSTRIES	3,545	2,170	2,150 2,150
JORDAN GLASS INDUSTRIES	12,205	2,160	2,150 2,150
DAM AL DAWA DEVELOPMENT & INVESTMENT	70,516	13,000	13,500 13,500
ARMAS INVESTMENT & INDUSTRIAL TRADE	55,478	2,100	2,150 2,150
ARMAS INDUSTRIAL INDUSTRY	103,798	18,300	18,200 18,000
ARMAS PAPER CONVERSION & TRADING	8,793	1,650	1,610 1,520
JORDAN MEDICAL CORPORATION	6,686	4,150	4,120 4,120
NATIONAL STEEL INDUSTRIES	26,998	5,150	5,100 4,970
INTERNAZIONALI PER ALIMENTARI INDUSTRIES	10,220	3,100	3,100 3,000
JORDAN CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES	2,100	2,100	2,100 2,100
JORDAN REFINERY INDUSTRIES	12,867	2,150	2,120 2,120
UNIVERSAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES	16,985	6,150	6,150 6,100
JORDAN INDUSTRIES & MATCH/JICO	96,396	1,100	1,170 1,160
JORDAN PRECAST CONCRETE THIMMERS	61,085	6,110	6,110 6,000
JORDAN WOOD INDUSTRIES / JIWTO	6,240	5,600	5,700 5,650
KETTLELINE CABLE & WIRE MANUFACTURERS	75,439	2,100	2,100 2,100
JORDAN SUPPLY-CHEMICALS	6,070	3,000	3,000 3,250
ARMAS CENTER FOR PHARMA & CHEMICALS	26,779	3,100	3,150 3,110
JORDAN REFINERY CO. FOR AGRI. & FOOD PROD.	5,167	1,150	1,170 1,170
ARMAS INVESTMENT	723	2,100	2,100 2,100
UNIVERSAL INDUSTRIES	97,382	5,100	5,200 5,000
GRAND TOTAL	4,424,300		

COMPANY'S NAME	TRADING VOLUME	PREV. CLOSING PRICE	CLOSING PRICE
	JD	JD	JD
CENTRAL GENERAL TRADING & STORAGE	5,225	1,000	1,000 1,100
JORDAN TRADE FACILITIES	184,011	0,770	0,770 0,760
JORDAN MARKETING CORP.	695	1,400	1,350 1,350
MIDDLE EAST FOR DEVEL. & TRADE CO. LTD	574	0,800	0,800 0,800
JORDANIAN EXPERTISES INVESTMENT HOLDING	1,616	1,620	1,650 1,600
NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES CO.	19,900	2,500	2,500 2,420
NATIONAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES CO. LTD	7,100	2,550	2,540 2,500
HORNETS INDUSTRIES PEAKING LTD. CO. LTD	2,000	2,000	2,000 2,000
JORDAN RED CARS LTD.	22,000	2,100	2,100 2,040
NATIONAL PLASTIC INDUSTRIES	17,293	2,150	2,170 2,080
EL-SAYEED READY WEAR MANUFACTURING CO.	49,395	2,920	2,910 2,800
GRAND TOTAL	321,720		

Financial Markets		Jordan Times			
		in co-operation with Cairo Amman Bank			
<b>Precious Metals</b>					
Date: 15.11.1993					
A metal	USD/Mtr	JD/Gm	USD/Oz		
Gold	378.20	7.35	4.60		
24 karat					
Central Bank of Jordan Exchange Rate Bulletin					
Date: 15.11.1993					
Currency	Bid	Offer			
U.S. Dollar	0.6990	0.7010			
Swing Pound	1.0324	1.0376			
Deutsche Mark	0.4090	0.4110			
Swiss Franc	0.4656	0.4679			
French Franc	0.1182	0.1188			
Japanese Yen	0.6525	0.6558			
Dutch Guilder	0.3645	0.3663			
Swedish Krona	0.0413	0.0420			
Italian Lira	0.0413	0.0420			
Belgian Franc	0.0413	0.0420			
Other Currencies					
Date: 15.11.1993					
Currency	Bid	Offer			
Emirati Dirham	1.5300	1.6510			
Lebanese Lira	0.040200	0.041375			
Saudi Riyal	1.1855	1.1880			
Kuwaiti Dinar	1.2250	1.2150			
Qatar Riyal	0.1940	0.1918			
Egyptian Pound	0.2050	0.2250			
Greek Drachma	1.3770	1.4000			
UAE Dirham	0.1890	0.1918			
Greek Drachma	0.2765	0.2845			
Capital Pound	1.3425	1.3735			

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES			
LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at mid-session on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.			
One Sterling	1.4745/55	U.S. dollar	Canadian dollar
One U.S. dollar	1.3217/27	Deutschmarks	Dutch guilders
1.7128/38	1.9210/20	Swiss francs	Belgian francs
1.5065/75	1.6748/86	French francs	Italian lire
36.88/42	5.9415/65	Japanese yen	Swedish crowns
108.08/18	1674.8/6.3	Norwegian crowns	Danish crowns
8.3275/47	7.4335/35	U.S. dollars	U.S. dollars
7.4335/35	6.7935/35		
One ounce of gold	575.85/376.35		

## Nigeria's military leader sacks government, suspends parliament

LAGOS (R) — Nigeria's new military leadership said the interim government no longer existed following the resignation of its head, Ernest Shonekan.

State radio said the House of Representatives, the lower chamber of the elected National Assembly, had been adjourned indefinitely.

"Soldiers took charge of security at the gate of the International conference Centre, where the National Assembly normally meets," in the inland capital Abuja, the radio said.

"Members, however, entered the premises only to find a notice announcing the indefinite adjournment of the House of Representatives because of the present political developments," it added in a broadcast from the commercial capital Lagos.

The radio did not make clear who posted the notices and had no news on the fate of the Senate, the upper chamber.

A military spokesman earlier announced the end of the unelected interim government installed by former military leader Ibrahim Babangida when he stood down at the end of August.

"With chief Shonekan's resignation, the interim national

government is also out," military spokesman Brigadier-General Fred Chijuka told reporters after a meeting between the new head of state General Sani Abacha and military brass.

Brig. Chijuka said Gen. Abacha had the full support of the armed forces and had met officers from the rank of brigadier upwards for nearly two hours.

"He was asking us for contributions on how we feel the government should run," he said.

Gen. Abacha, 50, was preparing his first national address as head of state and commander-in-chief of the armed forces Thursday.

Nigeria's pro-democracy alliance, which fought to topple the unelected government, welcomed the exit of Mr. Shonekan but urged people to stay home until Gen. Abacha unfolds his political plans.

I hinted that its response to Gen. Abacha would depend on his attitude to scrapped June 12 presidential elections.

"We think Shonekan's resignation is a positive development," said Beko Ransome-Kuti, head of the Campaign For Democracy (CD). "We

call on all Nigerians to continue to stay at home... until the broadcast of General Abacha believing the reasonable demands of the people will be met," he told Reuters.

Mr. Ransome-Kuti said CD was hoping that Gen. Abacha, who became Nigeria's seventh military ruler Wednesday, would uphold the results of the election widely believed to have been won by businessman Moshood Abiola. "If things turn out differently we have to react appropriately," he said.

Mr. Abiola's supporters and pro-democracy campaigners have staged several protests to get the election result upheld.

Britain Friday deplored the decision by Nigeria's new military leader to ban politics and dismantle democratic institutions.

"We deplore the decision of the Nigerian military to take back power and, as announced last night, to dissolve all democratically elected institutions," Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd told parliament.

Many elected officials guessing Gen. Abacha's motives said they did not expect the general to embark on a one-man rule.

"I am sure he does not want to be another military dictator," said Senator Bola Tinubu.

"His utterances in the past have reflected his concern for discipline, honour and patriotism of the military," the Social Democratic Party senator told

Tinubu.



Patients in a Sarajevo hospital protect themselves from the cold in a ward. The hospital was without heat due to the lack of natural gas (AFP photo).

## Bosnia factions agree on aid convoys

SARAJEVO (R) — Leaders of all three warring factions in Bosnia agreed Thursday in Geneva to allow safe passage for aid convoys, prompting the United Nations to recommend the resumption of supplies to central Bosnia.

Serb, Croat and Muslim leaders signed an accord to "suspend hostilities" across Bosnia in a meeting organised by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, Sadako Ogata.

But while ethnic leaders spoke about humanitarian aid in Geneva, U.N. peacekeepers were prevented from bringing food to a Muslim-controlled mental hospital west of Sarajevo where hundreds of patients are trapped without heating, U.N. officials said.

Bosnian Serb women refused to allow the peacekeepers to deliver food to the hospital at Pazaric until Serb men held prisoner were released by the Muslim-led Bosnian army, the United Nations said.

Some of the mental patients were wandering naked in freezing temperatures, said Ray Wilkinson, a UNHCR spokesman in Sarajevo.

Aid convoys have been repeatedly hampered by violence, demonstrations and petty bureaucracy, and the United Nations cancelled deliveries to northern Bosnia.

In central Bosnia, a British U.N. commander said his troops were ready to escort convoys again.

"If and when aid convoys are resumed, we will do all we can to secure their safe passage," said Major Andrew Johnson, commander of a company of Coldstream Guards based at the edge of Gornji Vakuf.

For three days, Croat artil-

lery, mortars and rockets have pounded Muslim positions in the Dubrovnik Valley near Gornji Vakuf, a Reuters correspondent reported.

The valley offers the Croat forces a route to the northeast, through Muslim-held Pojnice to Croat-held Kiseljak.

U.N. military sources say Croat bombardments are aimed at blocking a Muslim push south that could link their bastions of Zenica and Tuzla with Konjic and Jablanica in the south.

German officials in Bonn said Thursday they were confident the European Community would approve a Franco-German peace proposal for Bosnia that advocates eventual easing of U.N. sanctions against Serbia in return for peace.

EC foreign ministers meet Monday to discuss the plan, drawn up by German Foreign Minister Klaus Kinkel and French counterpart Alain Juppé.

The Franco-German proposal suggests the Serbs should cede to the Muslims three per cent of the territory they control in Bosnia. In return, the international community would offer Belgrade a promise gradually to ease U.N. sanctions.

In the Hague, the U.N. Yugoslav War Crimes Tribunal said it had elected Judge Antonio Cassese of Italy as its first president.

The tribunal's 11 judges were sworn in Wednesday at the start of the tribunal's inaugural session.

## Russian election commission approves candidates

MOSCOW (AFP) — Russia's election commission released Friday a preliminary list of 970 candidates in next month's parliamentary vote, of which 60 were members of the former old-guard parliament.

The nominees will be running for seats in the 225 constituencies of the state Duma, the lower house of the parliament, and for the 178 seats of the upper chamber, the Federation Council.

They will be elected by a single-ballot majority vote while an additional 225 seats to the state Duma will be filled by candidates chosen from party lists and based on a proportional vote.

The Elections Commission rejected the candidacies of former speaker Ruslan Khasbulatov, hardline Ilya Konstantinov and the leader of the Union of Officers Stanislav Terekhov in line with a presidential decree barring 21 leaders of the Oct. 3 and 4 armed parliamentary revolt from the election.

Their candidacy was presented by supporters in the constituencies of the Dagestan capital of Makhachkala, the Siberian city of Novosibirsk and the central Russian city of Volgograd, respectively.

The three are currently under arrest on charges of "organising mass disturbances" and are awaiting trial in Moscow's Lefortovo Prison along with other leaders of the uprising that was crushed by President Boris Yeltsin.

The tapes ended the prosecution's case.

## S. Africa far-right seeks whites-only polls

PRETORIA (R) — South Africa's white right-wing groups Friday demanded a whites-only election and accused President F.W. De Klerk of having betrayed the Afrikaners.

Conservative Party (CP) leader Ferdi Hartzenberg told a news conference here that Mr. De Klerk had gone back on his previous guarantees to whites and was "morally and constitutionally obliged to call for a general election" for South African whites.

Mr. Hartzenberg said the CP and the umbrella Afrikaner Volksfront (AVF), of which he is also the chairman, rejected the constitutional accord reached Thursday by democra-

cy negotiators in Johannesburg and said Afrikaners would never accept majority rule.

The CP president, who was flanked at the press conference by Eugene Terre-Bianchi, leader of the neo-Nazi Afrikaner Resistance Movement (AWB), also promised a protest campaign from Dec. 16 against the accord ending 300 years of white minority rule.

Dec. 16 is the Day of the Covenant, a day Afrikaners commemorate as holy since their defeat of a large Zulu army at Blood River in 1838.

The demand for a white election came as the government and the African National Congress (ANC) pursued

efforts to convince the white right-wing and conservative black parties, grouped together in the Freedom Alliance, to join the democracy process.

The government was to hold a bilateral meeting with the Freedom Alliance in Pretoria late Friday to respond to proposals made by the group at a session Tuesday, an alliance spokesman said.

The alliance — made up of the Zulu-based Inkatha Freedom Party, Ciskei and Bophuthatswana black homelands and the AVF and CP — submitted their "bottom-line" proposals for entrenched federalism at Tuesday's meeting.

## Major maps out back-to-basics blueprint

LONDON (R) — Prime Minister John Major has promised to tackle crime, improve teaching and strengthen the economy as part of a new "back to basics" agenda for Britain.

The legislative package for the 1993-94 parliamentary session amounts to an attempt by Mr. Major to reunite the governing Conservative Party around a non-controversial platform after 18 months of bitter arguments over Europe.

"I believe these are the right policies because they provide the foundations for a successful, tolerant society," Mr. Major told parliament.

"We can raise standards in our schools, make our streets safer, and make our economy more competitive by building on these basic values."

Mr. Major also reinforced his controversial offer of talks with the Irish Republican Army (IRA) to find a political settlement in Northern Ireland if the gunmen lay down their arms and end a conflict that has sapped British energy for decades.

His efforts to revive his political fortunes — and those of his party — received a big boost Thursday from news of the biggest monthly fall in unemployment for 4½ years.

Mr. Major said the good news was a direct result of his

government's success in reducing inflation to a 30-year low.

"We now have the opportunity of a long period of sustained growth with low inflation," he told a packed House of Commons.

John Smith, leader of the opposition Labour Party, accused Mr. Major of trying to divert attention from the Conservatives' record of rising crime, homelessness and unemployment.

"After 14 years in office, back to basics is no more, no less, than an appalling admission of failure," Mr. Smith said to cheers from Labour supporters.

The lawmakers had earlier joined ermine-robed peers in the unelected House of Lords to hear Queen Elizabeth read out the government's programme from a gilded throne.

With opinion polls showing crime to be the country's biggest concern, Mr. Major vowed to clamp down on bail offenders, jail persistent teenage criminals and abolish the accused's right to silence, a major plank of British justice.

Police, themselves the target of a major administrative shakeup, will have tougher new powers to deal with child pornography and squatters.

On Northern Ireland major said substantial progress had

already been made in bilateral talks with parties in the troubled province and, if it would help, the British government was ready to put proposals of its own on the table.

But he said Britain would not pay any price for peace, and the IRA had to prove it had renounced violence: "The democratic process is there for all who can show they abide by its rules. But there will be no rewards for terrorists."

Mr. Major's legislative blueprint went down well with his often fractious supporters.

With a majority of just 17 in the 651-seat House of Commons, the prime minister needs to avoid a repeat of the sort of revolt over the Maastricht Treaty on European union that almost toppled his government in July.

Apart from cracking down on crime, Mr. Major pledged to cut red tape, make Britain's secret service more accountable to parliament and put forward plans to privatise British coal, delayed after an embarrassing climbdown over mine closures.

Queen Elizabeth's family was mostly absent Thursday when she made her traditional speech at Britain's state opening of parliament in pomp and ceremony unchanged for 450 years.

The monarch addressed both houses of parliament in a policy speech written by the government.

The head of state, who ascended the throne 40 years ago, seemed more alone in terms of family than in times past.

Only husband Prince Philip was there to lend support, holding her hand as she made her way to a gilded throne in the House of Lords to outline Mr. Major's legislative programme for the coming session.

Heir to the throne Prince Charles, who separated from Princess Diana last November, was absent from one of Britain's greatest pageants as was Princess Diana.

Another son, Prince Andrew, who has also separated from his wife, the Duchess of York, last year, sent his apologies.

Two cousins, the Dukes of Gloucester and Kent, turned up but Princess Margaret, who accompanied her sister last year, was absent as the queen read out the plans of "my government."

Wearing the jewel-studded imperial state crown and trailing an ermine robe as long as a bowing alley, the queen was welcomed with a bow by several hundred politicians, ambassadors and their consorts as she entered the chamber.

## U.S. studies ways to boost condom use

ATLANTA (AP) — U.S. government health scientists are seeking new ways of increasing condom use to prevent the spread of AIDS, the leading killer of men ages 25-44. The idea is to tailor counseling programmes to reach those who may be persuaded to protect themselves against disease — such as women who are reluctant to broach the subject of condoms with their primary sex partners. "We've tried simple educational messages and suspect that they're not very helpful, but maybe we have not been approaching counselling correctly," said Dr. Mary Kamb, an epidemiologist at the centres for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). A survey of almost 700 people who visited clinics last spring for treatment of sexually transmitted diseases found that most of them might be thinking about using condoms but aren't using them. Many more women than men were found to be in the "contemplative" stage — considering regular use of a condom with their main sex partner — while men were in what was called the "precontemplative" stage, meaning they almost never used them or had no intention of using them regularly.

## Woman accused of castrating husband to visit him

LOS ANGELES (AFP) — A 35-year-old woman accused of cutting off her husband's testicles with a pair of scissors won a court order allowing her to spend holidays with him and their three children. Aurelia Macias, who is facing charges of spousal battery and mayhem, asked Superior Court Judge Marsh Reyle Thursday to lift a restraining order so she could spend Thanksgiving and Christmas with her family. James Macias, 39, told authorities his testicles were cut off while he was sleeping on Sept. 20, 1992. Macias, 35, had claimed her husband had abused her and come home drunk the night of the incident. She has pleaded innocent of both counts against her, which carry a maximum 12-year prison sentence. Her trial is set for Jan. 6. The husband has expressed desire to reconcile with his wife of 17 years, and joined her in requesting Judge Reyle to lift the restraining order.

The Franco-German proposal suggests the Serbs should cede to the Muslims three per cent of the territory they control in Bosnia. In return, the international community would offer Belgrade a promise gradually to ease U.N. sanctions.

In the Hague, the U.N. Yugoslav War Crimes Tribunal said it had elected Judge Antonio Cassese of Italy as its first president.

The tribunal's 11 judges were sworn in Wednesday at the start of the tribunal's inaugural session.

## Outdoor porn upsets the geese

PLA, France (AFP) — A team of outdoor pornographers has shocked the people of this south-western French village by filming sex acts on roofs, car bonnets, a billiard table and a hotel swimming pool. All are in full view of the neighbours and the simulated orgies of the actresses upset their geese — sparking a chorus of hissing and cackling, said shopkeeper Joelle Cinca. "I've had enough they do it anywhere, with no attempt to keep out of sight," said Cinca. A member of "SOS-Animals" an animal protection group, Cinca keeps four geese, a male and three females, in her garden next to a 12-room luxury hotel hired by the leading French porn film-maker Defi. When the cameras are rolling and the lighting is on, the geese start up, said Cinca, who has made a complaint to police. "Last week it was raining but that didn't stop them making love on the hotel roof. I'm not a peeping Tom, but these women groan like animals."

"Not even, because my geese do it quietly," Defi director Emmanuel complained the birds were upsetting her soundmen. "Also these geese wake very early in the morning and stop the actors from getting a proper rest, I could demand damages as well." A housewife said she could see live pornography from her kitchen window. "I was peeling the potatoes one day when I saw a homosexual scene between three young men. After that, they built a wall to block the view."

"Another neighbour said she could see 'a lot of things' from the window of her daughter's bedroom which overlooks the swimming pool and the billiard table. Defi employs 50 people in Pla, near Perpignan, and claims an annual turnover of 80 million francs (\$13.56 million). Said Emmanuel: "Our critics are jealous voyeurs."

Jordan Times

# Sports

JORDAN TIMES, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20 1993 9

## Chinese weightlifting winning streak ends

MELBOURNE, Australia (AP) — A shoulder injury to Xing Shuwen, robbed China Friday of its perfect record in women's competition at the World Weightlifting Championships — and indirectly sparked a political row.

Xing easily won the snatch gold medal in the new 83-kilogramme division with a lift of 107.5 kilogrammes (237 pounds), but injured her left shoulder in the process and had to withdraw from the clean-and-jerk.

That opened the door for Chen Shu-Chih of Chinese Taipei to win the gold medals both the jerk and overall total.

Chen, who took silver in the snatch with 102.5 kg (226 pounds), hoisted 127.5 kg (281 pounds) in the jerk for a winning total of 230 kg (507 pounds).

A row broke out after the gold medal ceremony when organisers declined to play an anthem for Chinese Taipei, leaving the medalists standing in silence.

Chang Chao-Kuo, the head of the Chinese Taipei delegation, lodged an official protest and Chen said she was "bitter-

ly disappointed."

Organisers said they were bound by International Olympic Committee (IOC) rules which permit only the IOC anthem to be played when Taiwan wins international sporting contests.

China and Taiwan have had political differences since 1949, when the island state declared its independence. China claims Taiwan as part of its territory.

Officials said it was the responsibility of the Chinese Taipei delegation to provide the IOC anthem.

Chang said the Chinese Taipei delegation had provided their National Olympic Committee anthem, which was played when they won a gold medal on the opening day of competition, but had subsequently been deemed inappropriate by the organisers.

Lilly Coffa, a member of the Championship Organising Committee, said no IOC anthem was available.

Chen won a world title a her sixth attempt. She had twice finished second overall.

"I feel very happy, but upset at the same time," said the 23-year-old sports coach.

## Pierce upsets Navratilova in New York

NEW YORK (AP) — Martina Navratilova met the future Thursday night. Her name is Mary Pierce. The game is power tennis.

Navratilova, playing in a tournament she won four times and facing an opponent less than half her age, lost 6-1, 3-6, 6-4 in the quarterfinals of the Virginia Slims Championships.

Pierce, 18, registered her second straight upset in this \$3.5 million season-ending tournament. She advanced to the semifinals where she will meet the winner of Friday night's match between No. 2 seed Arantxa Sanchez Vicario and No. 7 Jana Novotna.

Taking notice of what happened to the tournament's No. 3 seed, top-seeded Steffi Graf took no chances, crushing Amanda Coetzer 6-1, 6-2 to grab a semifinal berth against the winner of Friday's match between No. 4 Conchita Martinez and No. 8 Anke Huber.

Navratilova, 37, has said 1994 will be her final year on the tour. With her will go players whose games are built on touch, spin and guile. Remaining will be the young power hitters like Pierce and Monica Seles, whose idea of changing pace is hitting harder.

The Madison Square Garden crowd was solidly behind the woman who has won a record 166 tournaments.

Pierce didn't let that bother her, and by the end the fans were roaring for her laser groundstrokes and service returns.

Several times Navratilova muttered "yep" as the ball went whizzing past for a clean winner. On the final point, Pierce slammed a screeching forehand that found the far corner as Navratilova turned and walked off the court. She has seen enough winners in her 21-year professional career to know one.

The match wouldn't have been nearly as long - 1 hour, 56 minutes — nor as entertaining without the skill and determination of Navratilova.

Pierce couldn't miss to begin the night, and Navratilova had trouble unpacking her game.

Pierce, who now calls France home, overran the world's third-ranked player, breaking Navratilova at love in the fourth game and at 15 in the sixth. Twenty-four minutes into the match, Pierce zipped through the first set.

She began the second set as if she had a car double-parked, brabbing a love-40 lead on Navratilova's serve. But Navratilova didn't win more than 1,600 matches by folding.

Instead of heading to the net at every chance, Navratilova stayed back and traded groundstrokes. That meant

Xing had been bidding for a sixth overall title for Chinese women, who had won every previous division they had contested.

China did not contest the women's 46-kilogramme division on the opening day or the 70-kilogramme division.

Panagi Adonopoulou of Greece won bronze in the snatch and silver in the jerk and total, while Bharti Singh of India won bronze for both the jerk and total.

Competition in the men's 99-kilogramme division was scheduled for later Friday.

These championships are the first event in which world records can be officially recognised in new weight classes introduced earlier this year.

The new classes have been introduced as the sport continues its crackdown on drug abuse in an attempt to have "Clean" world records in each of the new divisions.

The women's competition concluded Saturday at the Royal Exhibition Building, while men's events continue through Sunday.

## Heavyweights line up for World Cup

LONDON (Agencies) — American World Cup organisers said they were likely to hand over the reins to footballing hero Johan Cruyff currently managing Barcelona.

The Dutch success came at the expense of 1966 winners England, whose humiliation has stirred up anguished debate at home about how the national side should be coached and prepared.

Manager Graham Taylor is likely to lose his job and one candidate tipped for the post is Ireland manager Jack Charlton, who won a medal with England 27 years ago.

Ireland scraped through Wednesday in place of Denmark by virtue of the number of goals they scored, though their points and goal average were identical. Denmark lost to Spain on Wednesday by a single goal while Ireland drew 1-1 with Northern Ireland.

The Danes who delighted much of Europe last year with their unexpected win over Germany in the European Championship were angry and bitter in defeat, with press and television blaming bad refereeing. A banner headline in the tabloid Ekstrabladet read: "Referee stole World Cup dream. Romania.

"Let's put it this way," Rothenberg said. "They were passing out Italian flags before the game and while I couldn't wave it, I had it in my pocket and I was clutching it."

With so many Americans of Italian descent, the non-appearance of the three times winners would have been a disaster.

Argentina, winners in 1978 and 1986 and last year's beaten finalists, were the last team to qualify, scrambling to an tidy 1-0 win over the unfancied Australians in Buenos Aires.

Their victory means crowd

will be able to enjoy the dazzling, if now slightly more ponderous, skills of Diego Maradona for a fourth successive World Cup.

Nine European teams left to the last group games Wednesday to qualify.

After a poor start to their campaign, the Netherlands, beaten finalists twice in the 1970s, booked a place to the United States, with a 3-1 win over Poland.

Dutch fans cheered coach Dick Advocaat after the match. Their victory tinged with sadness that the man who had managed to turn their side's fortunes would probably not be leading the team in Amer-

ica.

Spain are among a number of sides expected to give the big guns a hard time in the United States. Both Norway, who topped the group containing Netherlands and England, and Sweden have proved in qualifying they are tough to beat.

And Colombia qualified with 2-1 and 5-0 victories over Argentina forcing them to the play-off with Australia. Mexico can expect a lot of support from soccer-mad immigrants as well as fans pouring over the border.

But it is the underdogs who often produce some of the most entertaining matches in the finals. In 1990 Cameroon delighted crowds with their ebullient play and became the first African side to reach the quarterfinals where they were narrowly beaten by England.

Next year Cameroon are back again, accompanied by Nigeria and Morocco from Africa and with Saudi Arabia and South Korea making up the Asian contingent.

Rothenberg, who admitted he was relieved England had

not qualified because of hool-

igan problems and that Iran and Iraq were also out because of potential security headaches, said he was happy with the final lineup.

"I think we are left with a great mixture of most of the great soccer nations in the world... and also Cinderella Texas," he said.

Europe's Cinderellas include Greece, who topped their group, booking their place way back in May and Switzerland who beat Italy on their way to America, reaching the finals for the first time for 28 years.

Ecstatic fans celebrated in Zurich Wednesday night honking horns, banging drums... and clanging cowbells.

Romanians and Bulgarians, Balkan neighbours beset by poverty and drudgery, finally have something to celebrate — trips to the World Cup.

It was some of the best news for either country since the ouster of their Communist dictators four years ago.

"Hey, hey, USA," shouted Jubilant crowds that poured into Bucharest's chilly streets after Romania beat Wales 2-1 in Cardiff Wednesday night to qualify.

"Better Raducioiu than Vacaroiu" was another popular chant honouring the nation's new hero, Florin Raducioiu, who scored the winning goal.

Nicolae Vacaroiu is Romania's beleaguered premier, whom many blame for the country's grip post-Communist economic woes.

Politics also took a back seat to sports in Sofia, where Bulgaria's parliament put off a no-confidence vote in the government because of Wednesday night's televised game.

Bulgaria beat France 2-1 in Paris, sending cheering fans into Sofia's wintry streets.

The beleaguered government wasted little time trying to latch on to the victor's coat-tails.

But Premier Lyuben Berov was disappointed when he showed up at the airport at 5 p.m. Thursday to greet the team's charter flight. Only two players were aboard, the others apparently having missed the plane because they were celebrating in Pris night-spots.

There was little apparent political fallout. Mr. Berov survived the postponed no-confidence vote late Thursday.

mental Zilei. One headline said: "Good morning America, wherever you are."

"Events like the one in Cardiff last night bring us hope... for a better future," said editor Ion Cristoiu.

Petre Roman, the country's post-revolution premier who now leads the main opposition party, attributed the victory to pride and the professionalism of players who now play often in the West.

Players from Eastern Europe now face the new challenge of competing over offers from Western Soccer clubs, and "do their best to make a name for themselves," Roman said.

"It's simple. It's market-

## 1994 World Cup draw pools

NEW YORK (AP) — Teams will be placed in four pools for the World Cup draw at Las Vegas on Dec. 19 and each four-team group will have one team from each pool.

The teams are divided into pools based on their showings in the three previous World Cups, with the first-place team receiving one point, the second-place team two points, etc. Teams failing to qualify receive 25 points.

In addition, results from 1986 are doubled and results from 1990 are trebled.

The United States is seeded into the first pool as host nation and Germany is seeded into the first pool as defending champion.

The United States will play in Group A (Pontiac, Mich., and Pasadena, Calif.) and Germany will play in Group C (Chicago and Dallas). Organisers also say Italy will play in Group E (East Rutherford, N.J., and Washington). The venues for the other seeded teams will be determined after the draw.

### Pool One

United States (144), Germany (9), Argentina (19), Italy (34), Brazil (42), Belgium (51).

### Pool Two

Spain (56), Russia (56), Cameroon (88), Ireland (99), Romania (111), Mexico (112).

### Pool Three

Colombia (117), Netherlands (120), Morocco (122), Bulgaria (130), South Korea (131), Sweden (141).

### Pool Four

Bolivia (150), Greece (150), Nigeria (150), Norway (150), Saudi Arabia (150), Switzerland (150).

## HOUSE HELP COUPLE WANTED

A husband and wife helpers wanted to work in a villa. For appointments call 667015 daily 8:00 a.m.-6:00 p.m., except Fridays.

## NOTICE OF SALE

Embassy of the United States of America  
Amman - Jordan

Date of sale:

Monday, November 22, 1993

from 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

American Embassy warehouse, 7th Circle, near Al Waha Store,

Sealed bid

Type of Sale:

General instruction to bidders:

- Items will be available for inspection on sale day.
- All bids must be submitted during the hours shown above.
- All bids must be accompanied by a deposit equal to 20% of the bid.
- Bids will be opened and successful bidders notified beginning Tuesday, Nov. 23, 1993.
- Successful bidders will have 24 hours to remove their property. After this time a storage fee of JD50 per day will be charged.
- All items are sold on a "where-is, as-is": non returnable basis.

## JOB OPPORTUNITY

We are an international organisation seeking to fill the following two positions with a Jordanian national:

### Executive/Administrative Assistant

A bright, cheerful assistant who has loads of initiative. Duties will include: managing petty cash and financial record; maintaining reception area; undertaking administrative tasks and general secretarial duties. Must be fluent in and able to write English and Arabic and have experience in word processing and spreadsheets.

### Assistant Project Manager

An assistant to our projects manager who will be responsible for reporting, evaluating, researching and sorting information relative to designed projects. You will also be required to participate in frequent field trips and meet with various groups and individuals.

You must be fluent in written and spoken English and Arabic and have a current driving licence. Experience in development work/field work is preferred.

Applications and photo should be sent to:  
Human Resources Manager,  
P.O. Box 5062,  
Amman.

## GOREN BRIDGE

WITH OMAR SHARIF & TAHANAH HIRSCH  
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**WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ**  
Q.1—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♦AK6 ♦68 ♣AQ754 ♠AQ2  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass  
2 ♠ Pass ?  
What do you bid now?

Q.2—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♦A ♠K98765 ♣Void ♠A7J743  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass  
What action do you take?

Q.3—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♦K ♠A64 ♣K9852 ♠A96  
The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East  
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass

## URGENTLY NEEDED ...

A Philippino or a SriLankan maidservant holding a valid visa to the U.S.A. needed to travel with employer, salary (500) JD. For more informations please call madame Hania at 837690.

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